# GAMING MACHINE

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

[0001]

The present invention relates to a gaming machine and more particularly to a payout opening for paying out medals of a gaming machine for a player to play a game using medals.

Description of the Related Art

[0002]

A pinball slot machine (a so-called "Pachi-Slot machine" in Japan) in a related art includes: a front panel having a plated surface that has an opening and is attached to the front of a front door section 3; a medal receiving tray 14 for receiving medals, attached to the front door section 3 through the front panel; a medal selector 20 for determining whether or not the inserted medal is valid when the player inserts a medal into a medal insertion slot 8; a return passage 21 for returning the medal through the opening to the medal receiving tray 14 if the medal selector 20 determines that the medal is invalid; and a payout device 24 for paying out medals to the medal receiving tray 14 through the return passage 21 and the opening when medals are paid out.

[0003]

The above configured pinball slot machine is described in JP-A-6-266922 (see FIGS. 4 and 6).

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0004]

However, due to the surface of the front panel being plated, there arises a problem that the medal paid out to the medal receiving tray 14 through the return passage 21 hits with the lower face of the opening of the front panel and the plating in the vicinity of the lower face of the opening of the front panel has a possibility to become off and to be broken.

[0005]

It is therefore an object of the invention to provide a gaming machine for preventing a medal from hitting with the lower face of an opening of a front panel and preventing breakage in the vicinity of the lower face of the opening of the front panel.

[0006]

According to one aspect of the invention, there is provided a gaming machine including: a front panel (for example, 103) attached to a front of a main body and being formed an opening; a medal storage unit (for example, 16) attached to the front panel and configured to store a medal provided from the opening; and a guide member (for example, 100) attached to the main body and configured to guide the medal into the opening, wherein the opening has a projection (for example, 101) disposed in a vicinity

thereof, and projected from an inner face of the guide member, so that the medal guided into the guide member can be jumped by the projection. Therefore, the medal can be prevented from hitting with the lower face of the opening of the front panel and breakage in the vicinity of the lower face of the opening of the front panel can be prevented.

[0007]

According to another aspect of the invention, there is provided a gaming machine including: a front panel (for example, 103) attached to a front of a main body and being formed an opening; a medal storage unit (for example, 16) attached to the front panel and configured to store a medal provided from the opening; a guide member (for example, 110) attached to the main body and configured to guide the medal into the opening; and a cover member (for example, 117) configured to cover the guide member and having a projection disposed in a vicinity of the opening. According to the configuration, the cover member can be formed of a part different from the guide member. Therefore, when damage to the cover member occurs, the cover member can be easily removed from the guide member.

[0008]

In the gaming machine of the invention, the projection (for example, 101) may be formed so as to extend in the width direction of the guide member (for example, 100). According to the configuration, the projection is formed so as to extend in the

width direction of the guide member. Thus, any medal guided into any position in the width direction of the guide member can be prevented from hitting with the lower face of the opening of the front panel and breakage in the vicinity of the lower face of the opening of the front panel can be prevented.

[0009]

In the gaming machine of the invention, the guide member (for example, 100) may be formed of a resin. According to the configuration, the guide member is formed of a resin and thus when the medal guided into the guide member hits with the projection, the shock can be absorbed for decreasing the speed of the medal.

[0010]

According to another aspect of the invention, there is provided a gaming machine including: a front panel (for example, 113) attached to a front of a main body and being formed an opening; a medal storage unit (for example, 16) attached to the front panel and configured to store a medal provided from the opening; and a guide member (for example, 110) attached to the main body and configured to guide the medal into the opening, wherein a lower face of the opening (for example, 15) is positioned below a lower inner face of the guide member (for example, 110). According to the configuration, the lower face of the opening is positioned below the lower inner face of the guide member, so that the medal guided into the guide member can

be prevented from hitting with the lower face of the opening of the front panel and breakage in the vicinity of the lower face of the opening of the front panel can be prevented.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the accompanying drawings:

FIG. 1 is a drawing to show a first embodiment of a gaming machine according to the invention and is a perspective view to show the appearance of a pinball slot machine as gaming machine;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view to show the appearance of the pinball slot machine with reels displayed in the first embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 3 is a drawing to show the configuration of a liquid crystal display in the first embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 4 is a drawing to show symbol rows drawn on the outer peripheral surfaces of the reels in the first embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 5 is a drawing to show prizes and numbers of paid-out medals corresponding to winning symbol combinations in the first embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 6 is a block diagram to show the configuration of a main control circuit in the first embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 7 is a drawing to show a winning stop control table used when internal winning of small prize is accepted in the first embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 8 is a drawing to show a forward push, center push losing stop control table used when internal winning of small prize is accepted in the first embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 9 is a drawing to show a reverse push losing stop control table used when internal winning of small prize is accepted in the first embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 10 is a block diagram to show the configuration of a sub-control circuit in the first embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 11 is a front view of the inside of the pinball slot machine in the first embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 12 is a perspective view to show the appearance of the pinball slot machine in the vicinity of the medal storage unit of the pinball slot machine in the first embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 13 is a sectional view of the pinball slot machine in the vicinity of an opening in a sate in which a front door section of the pinball slot machine in the first embodiment of the invention is closed;

FIG. 14 is an enlarged sectional view of a part in the vicinity of the opening in the first embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 15 is an enlarged sectional view of a part in the vicinity of an opening in a second embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 16 is an enlarged sectional view of a part in the vicinity of an opening in a third embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 17 is an enlarged sectional view of a part in the

vicinity of an opening in a fourth embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 18 is an enlarged sectional view of a part in the vicinity of an opening in a fifth embodiment of the invention; and

FIG. 19 is an enlarged sectional view of a part in the vicinity of an opening in a sixth embodiment of the invention.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0011]

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, there are shown preferred embodiments of the invention.

First embodiment

FIG. 1 shows a first embodiment applying a gaming machine according to the invention to a pinball slot machine (a so-called "Pachi-Slot machine"). FIG. 2 shows a state that a full screen display of a liquid crystal display is not displayed in a display screen 5a and a member such as reels 3 disposed at the back of the liquid crystal display are displayed through the display screen 5a.

[0012]

A pinball slot machine as a gaming machine is provided for the player to play a game using game medium of coins, medals, tokens, and the like. In the description that follows, it is assumed that the player uses medals.

[0013]

A main body 1 of the pinball slot machine is made up of a front door section 2a and a cabinet 2b, and a liquid crystal display 5 having a rectangular 15-inch display screen 5a is provided in front of the front door section 2a. An image can be displayed over the roughly full face of the display screen 5a. However, BET lamps 9a, 9b, and 9c, a WIN lamp 17, a payout display means 18, a credit display means 19, and a bonus game information display means 20 are displayed under the control of a main control circuit 71 outside the liquid crystal display area.

[0014]

The configuration of the liquid crystal display 5 is as shown in FIG. 3. In FIG. 3, a transparent acrylic plate 501 is provided in front of the liquid crystal display 5, followed by a reel glass base 502, a bezel metal frame 503, liquid crystal 504, a liquid crystal holder 505, a diffuser sheet 506, a light guide plate 507, a rear holder 508, and an antistatic sheet 509 which are stacked in order. The light guide plate 507 is a plate material subjected to special treatment (containing laser beam machining) to uniformly reflect light on the back of acrylic plate, and receives light of cold-cathode tube 511a, 511b as light source from the end face, reflects the light at the rear surface, and produces uniform surface light emission. The light guide plate 507 and the rear holder 508 are formed with vertically oriented rectangular display windows (4L, 4C, and 4R in FIG. 2). The display windows 4L, 4C, and 4R are visually observed through the

liquid crystal display 5. The display driver 512 is disposed in the upper part of the liquid crystal display 505 for displaying the liquid crystal 504. The antistatic sheet 509 prevents dusts from being deposited on the portion corresponding to the reel window (display window). A fluorescent tube 510 is used as a backlight for the display windows. The display windows 4L, 4C, and 4R receive light from the fluorescent tube 510, reflected light produced as the light from the fluorescent tube 510 is reflected on the surfaces of the reels 3, and light of reel backlights 513 provided for the reels 3. The light enables the player to recognize the liquid crystal 504. The reel backlights 513 each having three longitudinally placed LEDs are provided in a one-to-one correspondence with the reels 3 for illuminating the symbols on the reels 3 from the backs of the reels 3.

[0015]

The display windows 4L, 4C, and 4R are formed with a top line 8b, a center line 8c, and a bottom line 8d in the horizontal direction and a cross down line 8a and cross up line 8e in the slanting directions as pay lines. As the pay lines, one, three, or five lines are made activated as the player operates a 1-BET switch 11, a 2-BET switch 12, or a MAX-BET switch 13 (described later) or inserts medals into medal insertion slot means 22. Which pay lines are made activated is indicated as a BET lamp 9a, 9b, or 9c (described below) is lighted.

[0016]

In the cabinet 2b, three reels (left reel 3L, center reel 3C, and right reel 3R) each with a symbol row including different types of symbols placed on the outer peripheral surface are provided in a row for rotation, and are contained in symbol row display means. The player can observe the symbols on the reels through the display windows 4L, 4C, and 4R. Each reel rotates at a constant speed (for example, 80 revolutions per minute).

[0017]

The 1-BET lamp 9a, the 2-BET lamp 9b, the MAX-BET lamp 9c, and a credit display means 19 are provided on the left of the display windows 4L, 4C, and 4R. The 1-BET lamp 9a, the 2-BET lamp 9b, or the MAX-BET lamp 9c is lighted in response to the number of medals bet to play one game, which will be hereinafter referred to as the BET count.

[0018]

In the embodiment, one game is over when all reels stop. When the BET count is 1 and one pay line is made activated, the 1-BET lamp 9a is lighted; when the BET count is 2 and three pay lines are made activated, the 2-BET lamp 9b is lighted; and when the BET count is 3 and all the five pay lines are made activated, the MAX-BET lamp 9c is lighted. The credit display means 19 is made up of seven-segment LEDs for displaying the deposited number of medals.

[0019]

The WIN lamp 17 and the payout display means 18 are provided

on the right of the display windows 4L, 4C, and 4R. The WIN lamp 17 is lighted when the winning game of BB or RB is complete. It is lighted at a predetermined probability when the internal winning is accepted as BB or RB. The payout display means 18 is made up of seven-segment LEDs for displaying the number of medals paid out when the winning game is complete.

[0020]

The bonus game information display means 20 is provided in the upper right corner of the display screen 5a. The bonus game information display means 20 is made up of seven-segment LEDs for displaying the number of RB games that can be played, and the possible number of winning games of RB (described later).

[0021]

A frontward projection portion 10 of a horizontal plane is formed below the display screen 5a. The display screen 5a displays not only the various lamps and the various display means, but also various effects of animation, and the "operation order" required for realizing completion of the winning game when the internal winning of "small prize of bell" is accepted in the "assistance time period".

[0022]

The medal insertion slot means 22 is provided at the right end of the frontward projection portion 10, and the 1-BET switch 11, the 2-BET switch 12, and the MAX-BET switch 13 are provided at the left end of the frontward projection portion 10. The 1-BET

switch 11 enables the player to bet one of the credited medals by one push operation on a game. The 2-BET switch 12 enables the player to bet two of the credited medals by one push operation on a game. The MAX-BET switch 13 enables the player to bet as many medals as the maximum number of medals that can be bet on a game by one push operation. As the player operates any of the BET switches, the corresponding pay lines are made activated as described above.

[0023]

A C/P switch 14 for the player to switch between credit and payout of the medals obtained by playing games by pushbutton operation is provided on the left of the front of the frontward projection portion 10. As the C/P switch 14 is switched, medals are paid out from an opening 15 in a lower part of the front and are stored in a medal storage unit 16.

[0024]

On the right of the C/P switch 14, a start lever 6 (contained in start operation means) for rotating the reels for starting variation display of symbols in the display windows 4L, 4C, and 4R (starting a game) as the player operates the start lever 6 is attached so that it can be turned in a predetermined angle range.

[0025]

The speakers 21L and 21R are provided on the upper left and right of the front door section 2a, and a payout table panel

23 for displaying winning symbol combination, the number of paid-out medals, and the like is provided between the two speakers 21L and 21R.

[0026]

Three stop buttons (left stop button 7L, center stop button 7C, and right stop button 7R) as operation buttons contained in stop operation means for stopping rotation of the three reels 3L, 3C, and 3R are provided at the center of the front of the frontward projection portion 10 and below the display screen 5a.

[0027]

Here, in the embodiment, the stop operation performed by the player pushing the first stop button when all reels rotate is called "first stop operation," the stop operation next performed by the player pushing the second stop button is called "second stop operation," and the stop operation performed by the player pushing the third stop button following the second stop operation is called "third stop operation."

[0028]

Since the pinball slot machine of the embodiment is provided with the three stop buttons 7L, 7C, and 7R, there are six different operation orders of the stop buttons. Then, the operation orders are distinguished from each other as follows: The left stop button 7L is abbreviated to "left," the center stop button 7C to "center," and the right stop button 7R to "right."

[0029]

To indicate the operation order, the abbreviations of the stop buttons 7L, 7C, and 7R are listed from left to right in the stop operation order. For example, when the player operates the left stop button 7L as the first stop operation, the center stop button 7C as the second stop operation, and the right stop button 7R as the third stop operation, the operation order is indicated as "left center right." In the embodiment, the six different operation orders of "left center right," "left right center," "center left right," "center right left," "right left center," and "right center left" are available.

[0030]

FIG. 4 shows symbol rows each made up of 21 symbols represented on each reel 3L, 3C, 3R. The symbols are given code numbers 00 to 20 and are stored in ROM 32 (shown in FIG. 6) described later as a data table.

[0031]

The symbol rows each made up of symbols of "blue 7 (symbol 91)," "red 7 (symbol 92)," "BAR (symbol 93)," "bell (symbol 94)," "plum (symbol 95)," "Replay (symbol 96)," and "cherry (symbol 97)" are represented on the reels 3L, 3C, and 3R. The reels 3L, 3C, and 3R are rotated so that the symbol rows move in the arrow direction in FIG. 4.

[0032]

FIG. 5 shows the prizes and the numbers of paid-out medals corresponding to the winning symbol combinations in each gaming

state.

The gaming state generally is classified depending on whether or not the internal winning of BB or RB is accepted or whether or not BB or RB operates. The types of prizes having the possibility of accepting internal winning are determined according to a probability lottery table; generally, the probability lottery table is provided for each gaming state.

[0033]

That is, the types of prizes having the possibility of accepting internal winning become the same for games in the same gaming state. However, BB gaming state contains ordinary gaming state in BB and RB gaming state and contains the state in which the types of prizes having the possibility of accepting internal winning differ.

[0034]

As shown in FIG. 5, when "blue 7-blue 7-blue 7" or "red 7-red 7-red 7" is placed in a row along the activated line in the ordinary gaming state, a winning game of BB is complete and 15 medals are paid out to the player and the gaming state of the next game enters the BB gaming state.

[0035]

The RB gaming state occurs when the symbol combination along the activated line is "BAR-BAR-BAR" in the ordinary gaming state or when the symbol combination along the activated line is "Replay-Replay-Replay" in the ordinary gaming state in BB (JAC

IN). At this time, 15 medals are paid out to the player.

[0036]

The RB gaming state is a gaming state in which the player easily gains a prize of paying out 15 medals to the player with completion of the predetermined symbol combination "Replay-Replay-Replay" as the player bets one medal.

[0037]

The maximum number of games that can be played by the player in one RB gaming state (the number of RB games that can be played) is 12. The number of winning games that can be gained in the RB gaming state (the possible number of winning games of RB) is up to eight. That is, the RB gaming state exits if the number of games reaches 12 or if the number of winning games reaches eight.

[0038]

The BB gaming state exits when the player performs the third stop operation in a predetermined game. For example, when the player performs the third stop operation in the last game in the third RB gaming state, the BB gaming state exits.

[0039]

When the symbol combination along the activated line is "Replay-Replay-Replay" in the ordinary gaming state, a winning game of replay is complete. When a winning game of replay is complete, as many medals as the number of inserted medals are automatically inserted, so that the player can play a game without

consuming medals.

[0040]

As symbol combination "bell-bell-bell" is placed in a row along the activated line in the ordinary gaming state or the ordinary gaming state in BB, a winning game of small prize of bell is complete. When the internal winning of small prize of bell is accepted, whether or not the winning game is complete is determined by the table number (described later) and the operation order of the stop buttons 7L, 7C, and 7R by the player.

[0041]

Specifically, the symbol combination "bell-bell-bell" is placed in a row along the activated line and the winning game of small prize of bell is complete only if the player operates the stop buttons 7L, 7C, and 7R in the operation order of the six operation orders corresponding to the table number. If the player operates the stop buttons 7L, 7C, and 7R in any order other than the operation order corresponding to the table number, the winning game of small prize of bell becomes incomplete.

[0042]

It is possible to realize completion of winning games of "small prize of cherry," "small prize of BAR," and "small prize of plum" in the ordinary gaming state or the ordinary gaming state in BB. The numbers of medals paid out to the player are as shown in the figure.

[0043]

In the ordinary gaming state, when the internal winning of small prize of bell is accepted, time period (assistance time period or AT) is provided for notifying the player of the operation order for realizing completion of the winning game. When the internal winning of small prize of bell is accepted in the time period, the player can surely realize completion of the winning game.

[0044]

There are two assistance time period lottery conditions. The first lottery condition is when the internal winning of small prize of plum is accepted and the state is the ordinary gaming state. The second lottery condition is when the internal lottery is a blank in the assistance time period or concealment time period (described later). As either lottery condition is satisfied, assistance time period lottery processing (AT lottery processing) described later is performed.

[0045]

The assistance time period is made up of a plurality of successive games, which will be hereinafter referred to as a set. Lottery as to the number of games in one set and the number of sets to be generated is held in the assistance time period lottery processing. The number of sets that can be generated is referred to as the number of sets. If the assistance time period lottery processing is performed in the assistance time period or the concealment time period and prize in the lottery is won, the

number of sets is accumulated.

[0046]

Whether or not the assistance time period is to be generated (actualized) is determined in assistance time period activation processing (AT activation processing) described later. The time period having the possibility that the assistance time period will occur after the lottery condition is satisfied and prize in the AT lottery is won (specifically, the time period in which the value of a number-of-sets counter (described later) is one or more in the ordinary gaming state and which is not the assistance time period) will be hereinafter referred to as the concealment time period. The time period other than the assistance time period or the concealment time period will be hereinafter referred to as the usual time period.

[0047]

FIG. 6 shows the circuit configuration including the above-mentioned main control circuit 71 (contained in internal lottery means) for controlling the game processing operation of the pinball slot machine, peripherals (actuators) electrically connected to the main control circuit 71, and a sub-control circuit 72 (contained in control means) for controlling the liquid crystal display 5 and the speakers 21L and 21R based on a control command transmitted from the main control circuit 71.

[0048]

The main control circuit 71 is made up of the microcomputer

30 placed on the circuit board as the main component and a random number sampling circuit. The microcomputer 30 includes a CPU 31 for performing the control operation in accordance with a preset program, and ROM 32 and RAM 33, both of which are provided as a storage.

[0049]

Connected to the CPU 31 are a clock pulse generation circuit 34 for generating a reference clock pulse, a frequency divider 35, a random number generator 36 for generating sampled random numbers, and a sampling circuit 37.

[0050]

For sampling random numbers, random number sampling may be executed in the microcomputer 30, namely, the operation program of the CPU 31. In this case, the random number generator 36 and the sampling circuit 37 can be omitted or can also be left for backup of the random number sampling operation.

[0051]

The ROM 32 of the microcomputer 30 stores probability lottery tables used to determine random number sampling performed each time the player operates the start lever 6 (start operation), stop control tables for determining the reel stop mode in response to operation of the stop buttons, and various control commands to be transmitted to the sub-control circuit 72.

[0052]

The commands include a standby screen command, a start command, and the like. The commands will be discussed later. The sub-control circuit 72 does not input commands and information to the main control circuit 71 and one-way communications are conducted from the main control circuit 71 to the sub-control circuit 72.

[0053]

In the circuitry in FIG. 6, the main actuators whose operation is controlled by a control signal from the microcomputer 30 include the various lamps (1-BET lamp 9a, 2-BET lamp 9b, MAX-BET lamp 9c, and WIN lamp 17), the various display means (payout display means 18, credit display means 19, and bonus game information display means 20), a hopper (containing a drive section for paying out medals) 40 as game play value giving means for storing medals and paying out a predetermined number of medals according to an instruction of a hopper drive circuit 41, and stepping motors 49L, 49C, and 49R for rotating the reels 3L, 3C, and 3R.

[0054]

Further, a motor drive circuit 39 for driving and controlling the stepping motors 49L, 49C, and 49R, a hopper drive circuit 41 for driving and controlling the hopper 40, a individual lamp drive circuit 45 for driving and controlling the various lamps, and a individual display unit drive circuit 48 for driving and controlling the various display means are connected to the

output section of the CPU 31 through an I/O port 38. Each of these drive circuits receives a control signal such as a drive command output from the CPU 31 and controls the operation of the corresponding actuator.

[0055]

The main input signal generation means for generating an input signal required for generating a control command by the microcomputer 30 include a start switch 6S, the 1-BET switch 11, the 2-BET switch 12, the MAX-BET switch 13, the C/P switch 14, a game assistance switch 99, a inserted medal sensor 22S, a reel stop signal circuit 46, a reel position detecting circuit 50, and a payout completion signal circuit 51. These are also connected to the CPU 31 through the I/O port 38.

[0056]

The start switch 6S detects the player operating the start lever 6. The inserted medal sensor 22S detects a medal inserted to the medal insertion slot 22. The reel stop signal circuit 46 generates a stop signal as the player operates each stop button 7L, 7C, 7R. The reel position detecting circuit 50 receives a pulse signal from a reel rotation sensor and supplies a signal for detecting the position of each reel 3L, 3C, 3R to the CPU 31. The payout completion signal circuit 51 generates a signal for detecting completion of medal payout when the count of a medal detection unit 40S (the number of medal to be provided from the hopper 40) reaches the specified number of medals.

[0057]

In the circuitry in FIG. 6, the random number generator 36 generates random numbers contained in a given numeric value range and the sampling circuit 37 samples one random number at the appropriate timing after the player starts the start lever 6. The CPU 31 determines the internal winning combination based on the random number thus sampled and the probability lottery table stored in the ROM 32. Therefore, the CPU 31 implements winning game mode determination means for determining the winning game mode of the game, namely, the internal winning combination by random number lottery.

[0058]

After rotation of each of the reels 3L, 3C, and 3R is started, the number of drive pulses supplied to each of the stepping motors 49L, 49C, and 49R and the counts are written into a predetermined area of the RAM 33. A reset pulse is obtained every revolution of the reel 3L, 3C, 3R and the reset pulses are input to the CPU 31 through the reel position detecting circuit 50. The drive pulse counts written in the RAM 33 are cleared to 0 according to the reset pulses thus obtained. Accordingly, the counts corresponding to the rotation positions of the reels 3L, 3C, and 3R within the range of one revolution are stored in the RAM 33.

[0059]

A symbol table is stored in the ROM 32 to relate the rotation positions of the reels 3L, 3C, and 3R and the symbols drawn on

the outer peripheral surfaces of the reels to each other. In the symbol table, the code numbers given in sequence every given rotation pitch of each reel 3L, 3C, 3R based on the rotation position where the reset pulse is generated and the symbol codes indicating the symbols provided in one-to-one correspondence with the code numbers are related to each other.

[0060]

Further, a winning symbol combination table is stored in the ROM 32. The winning symbol combination table lists the symbol combinations of winning games, the numbers of paid-out medals for the winning games, and the winning game determination codes representing the winning games in association with each other. The winning symbol combination table is referenced at the stop control time of the left reel 3L, the center reel 3C, the right reel 3R and when the winning game is confirmed after all reels are stopped.

[0061]

If the internal winning is accepted according to lottery processing based on the random number sampling (probability lottery processing), the CPU 31 sends the stop control signal of the reels 3L, 3C, and 3R to the motor drive circuit 39 based on the operation signal sent from the reel stop signal circuit 46 at the timing at which the player operates the stop buttons 7L, 7C, and 7R, and the selected stop control table. The CPU 31 functions as stop control means for performing stop control

of the reels 3L, 3C, and 3R.

When the player pushes the stop button 7L, 7C, 7R, the stop control table is referenced and is used to determine the stop position of the reel.

[0062]

Specifically, when the player pushes the stop button 7L, 7C, 7R, the symbol positioned on the center line 8c on the reel corresponding to the operated stop button (specifically, the symbol whose center is positioned above the center line 8c and is nearest to the position of the center line 8c) is detected, the code number of the symbol (operation position) is collated with the stop control table, and the code number of the symbol to be stopped at the position of the center line 8c (stop position) is determined.

The stop control table used when the internal winning of small prize of bell is accepted will be discussed with reference to FIGS. 7 through 9.

[0063]

The stop control table lists the stop operation positions and the stop control positions of the reels 3L, 3C, and 3R. The stop operation position represents the code number of the symbol positioned on the center line 8c (specifically, the symbol whose center is positioned above the center line 8c and is nearest to the position of the center line 8c) when the player operates the stop button 7L, 7C, 7R provided corresponding to the reel 3L,

3C, 3R. The stop control position represents the code number of the symbol stopped and displayed at the position of the center line 8c when each of the reels stopped by the player actually stops. In the embodiment, the number of slide frames is four at the maximum. For example, when "cherry" with code number 12 (symbol 97 in FIG. 7) arrives at the position of the center line 8c while the right reel 3R is rotating, if the player operates the stop button 7R, stop control of the right reel 3R can be performed so as to stop and display "blue 7" with code number 8 (symbol 91 in FIG. 7) at the position of the center line 8c.

[0064]

FIG. 7 shows a winning stop control table. This table is used when stop control of the reels is performed so that "bell-bell-bell" is placed in a row along the activated line and the winning game of small prize of bell is complete after the internal winning of small prize of bell is accepted.

[0065]

In FIG. 7, the stop control position of the left reel 3L is any of code number "03", "08", "11", "15", or "19". In the symbol row shown in FIG. 4, the symbols corresponding to these code numbers are bell (symbol 94).

[0066]

In FIG. 7, the stop control position of the center reel 3C is any of code number "03", "07", "11", "15", or "19". In the symbol row shown in FIG. 4, the symbols corresponding to these

code numbers are bell (symbol 94).

[0067]

In FIG. 7, the stop control position of the right reel 3R is any of code number "01", "05", "10", "14", or "18". In the symbol row shown in FIG. 4, the symbols corresponding to these code numbers are bell (symbol 94).

[0068]

If the winning stop control table shown in FIG. 7 is thus used for stop control of the reels 3L, 3C, and 3R, "bell-bell-bell" is stopped and displayed at the position of the center line 8c, namely, at the centers of the display windows 4L, 4C, and 4R, and the winning game is complete.

[0069]

FIG. 8 shows a forward push (left center right), center push (center left right) losing stop control table. This table is used when stop control of the reels is performed so that "bell-bell-bell" is not placed in a row along the activated line (the winning game of small prize of bell is incomplete) after the internal winning of small prize of bell is accepted. The stop control positions corresponding to the stop operation positions of the left reel 3L and the center reel 3C are the same as those shown in FIG. 7.

[0070]

In FIG. 8, the stop control position of the right reel 3R is any of code number "02", "06", "11", "15", or "19". In the

symbol row shown in FIG. 4, the symbols corresponding to these code numbers are "Replay (symbol 96)."

[0071]

If the forward push, center push losing stop control table shown in FIG. 8 is thus used for stop control of the reels 3L, 3C, and 3R, "bell-bell" is stopped and displayed at the centers of the display windows 4L and 4C, and "Replay" is stopped and displayed at the center of the display window 4R and thus the winning game of small prize of bell becomes incomplete.

[0072]

FIG. 9 shows a reverse push (right center left) losing stop control table. This table is used when stop control of the reels is performed so that "bell-bell-bell" is not placed in a row along the activated line (the winning game of small prize of bell is incomplete) after the internal winning of small prize of bell is accepted. The stop control positions corresponding to the stop operation positions of the center reel 3C and the right reel 3R are the same as those shown in FIG. 7.

[0073]

In FIG. 9, the stop control position of the left reel 3L is any of code number "04", "09", "12", "17", or "20". In the symbol row shown in FIG. 4, the symbols corresponding to these code numbers are "Replay (symbol 96)."

[0074]

If the reverse push losing stop control table shown in FIG.

9 is thus used for stop control of the reels 3L, 3C, and 3R, "Replay" is stopped and displayed at the center of the left display window 4L and "bell-bell" is stopped and displayed at the centers of the display windows 4C and 4R, and thus the winning game of small prize of bell becomes incomplete.

[0075]

The number of slide frames described above indicates the number of symbols moved until the reel stops after the player operates the stop button and is represented by the absolute value of the difference between the operation position in the stop control table (the code number of the symbol positioned on the center line when the player operates the stop button) and the stop position (the code number of the symbol stopped on the center line when the reel actually stops).

[0076]

The number of slide frames may be called the number of pulled-in frames." In the embodiment, the number of slide frames is four at the maximum. For example, when "cherry" with code number 12 (symbol 97 in FIG. 4) arrives at the position of the center line 8c while the right reel 3R is rotating, if the player operates the stop button 7R, stop control of the right reel 3R can be performed so as to stop and display "blue 7" with code number 08 (symbol 91 in FIG. 4) at the position of the center line 8c.

[0077]

On the other hand, in the stop mode indicating completion of the winning game of internal winning combination, the CPU 31 supplies a payout command signal to the hopper drive circuit 41 for paying out a predetermined number of medals to the player from the hopper 40.

[0078]

At the time, the medal detection unit 40S counts the number of medal to be provided from the hopper 40. When the count reaches the specified number of medals, a medal payout completion signal is input to the CPU 31, which then stops driving the hopper 40 through the hopper drive circuit 41 and terminates the medal payout processing.

[0079]

FIG. 10 shows the configuration of the sub-control circuit 72. The sub-control circuit 72 performs display control of the liquid crystal display 5 and output control of sound from the speakers 21L and 21R based on the control commands from the main control circuit 71. The sub-control circuit 72, which is implemented on a separate circuit board from the circuit board implementing the main control circuit 71, is made up of a microcomputer (sub-microcomputer) 73 as the main component, an image control circuit 81 as display control means of the liquid crystal display 5, a sound source IC 78 for controlling sound output from the speakers 21L and 21R, and a power amplifier 79.

[0080]

The sub-microcomputer 73 includes a sub-CPU 74 for performing the control operation following a control command transmitted from the main control circuit 71, program ROM 75 as storage means, and work RAM 76. The signal from the main control circuit 71 to the sub-microcomputer 73 is input through an IN port 77, and the signal to the image control circuit 81 is output through an OUT port 80.

[0081]

The sub-control circuit 72 does not include a clock pulse generation circuit, a frequency divider, a random number generator, or a sampling circuit, but executes random number sampling in an operation program of the sub-CPU 74. Generation of the assistance time period is determined as the random number sampling is executed.

[0082]

The sub-CPU 74 includes the number-of-AT-sets counter and a number-of-AT-games counter. The number-of-AT-sets counter stores the number of sets. The number-of-AT-games counter stores information concerning the number of games in one assistance time period.

[0083]

The program ROM 75 stores a control program executed in the sub-CPU 74. The work RAM 76 is used as temporary storage means for the sub-CPU 74 to execute the control program.

[0084]

The image control circuit 81 is made up of an image control CPU 82, an image control work RAM 83, image control program ROM 84, image ROM 86, video RAM 87, and an image control IC 88. The image control CPU 82 determines the display contents on the liquid crystal display 5 in accordance with an image control program stored in the image control program ROM 84 based on the parameters set in the sub-microcomputer 73. The signal from the sub-CPU 74 is input through an IN port 85.

[0085]

The image control program ROM 84 stores the image control program involved in display on the liquid crystal display 5 and various selection tables. The image control work RAM 83 is used as temporary storage means for the image control CPU 82 to execute the image control program. The image control IC 88 forms an image responsive to the display contents determined by the image control CPU 82 and outputs the image to the liquid crystal display 5. The image ROM 86 stores dot data for forming an image. The video RAM 87 is used as temporary storage means for the image control IC 88 to form an image.

On the other hand, the sub-CPU 74 displays an image on the liquid crystal display 5 based on the command signal from the CPU 31.

[0086]

Specifically, whenever a stop signal is input from the reel stop signal circuit 46 as the player operates the start lever

6 or the stop button 7L, 7C, 7R, the sub-CPU 74 transmits a signal to the image control CPU 82 and displays an image on the display screen 5a of the liquid crystal display 5.

[0087]

In the embodiment, the CPU 31, the liquid crystal display 5, the sub-CPU 74, and the image control CPU 82 constitute a display means as a whole.

[0088]

FIG. 11 is a front view of the inside of the main body 1 of the pinball slot machine with the front door section 2a opened from the cabinet 2b.

As shown in FIG. 11, the front door section 2a of the main body 1 is provided with a coin selector 106 for determining whether or not the inserted medal is valid. When the player inserts an invalid medal, the coin selector 106 returns the medal through a guide member 100 (described later) to the medal storage unit 16 (see FIG. 12); when the player inserts a valid medal, the coin selector 106 drops the medal through a medal passage 107 to a medal deposition section 105 of the hopper 40 installed in the cabinet 2b. The above-mentioned inserted medal sensor 22S is provided in the medal passage 107 for detecting only valid medals.

[0089]

The hopper 40 is made up of a motor drive section 111 and the medal deposition section 105. The motor drive section 111

is made up of a motor (not shown) controlled by the hopper drive circuit 41 and a rotation plate (not shown) rotated by the motor. The medal deposition section 105 deposits medals therein. In the hopper 40, when the rotation plate is rotated, the medals deposited in the medal deposition section 105 are ejected through an ejection opening 108. The above-mentioned medal detection unit 40S is provided in the hopper 40 upstream in the medal ejection direction from the ejection opening 108. The guide member 100 is provided with a medal tray 109 so that it is positioned in the proximity of the ejection opening 108 with the front door section 2a closed. As the medal tray 109 and the ejection opening 108 communicate with each other, the medal passage is formed. The medal to be provided from the hopper 40 are paid out through the ejection opening 108, the medal tray 109, the guide member 100, and the opening 15 to the medal storage unit 16 (see FIG. 12).

[0090]

FIG. 12 is a perspective view to show the appearance of the gaming machine in the vicinity of the medal storage unit 16. In FIG. 12, a front panel 103 has the opening 15 and is attached to the front of the main body 1 (see FIG. 1). The surfaces, namely, the front and the rear of the front panel 103 are subjected to plating coating such as chrome plating. The plating coating of the front panel 103 is only exemplification and the invention is not limited to the above structure. The medal storage unit

16 is attached to the front panel 103 for storing the medal provided from the opening 15 through the guide member 100.

[0091]

FIG. 13 is a sectional view of the inside of the main body 1 of the pinball slot machine to show a sate in which the front door section 2a is closed to the cabinet 2b.

FIG. 13 shows a state in which the medals ejected through the medal ejection opening 108 from the hopper 40 (see FIG. 11) are paid out through the medal tray 109, the guide member 100, and the opening 15 of the front panel 103 to the medal storage unit 16.

[0092]

FIG. 14 is a sectional view of the guide member 100 attached to the front door section 2a of the main body 1 so as to guide medals into the opening 15, the front panel 103, and the medal storage unit 16. In the first embodiment, the guide member 100 is formed of a resin and is formed with a projection 101 positioned in the vicinity of the opening 15 and projected from the inner face of the guide member 100. The projection 101 is formed so as to be integral with the guide member 100 and extend in the width direction of the guide member 100. The top of the projection 101 is roughly parallel with the horizontal plane. In the embodiment, the guide member 100 is formed of a resin, but may be formed of metal. The surface of the guide member 100 may be plated. A plurality of projections 101 may be provided

for the guide member 100.

[0093]

Thus, the projection 101 positioned in the vicinity of the opening 15 and projected from the inner face of the guide member 100 is formed, so that the medal guided into the guide member 100 can be jumped by means of the projection 101. Therefore, the medal can be prevented from hitting with the lower face of the opening 15 of the front panel 103 and breakage in the vicinity of the lower face of the opening 15 of the front panel 103 can be prevented. The breakage includes plating flaking, deformation, chipping, cracking, in the vicinity of the lower face of the opening 15 of the front panel 103.

[0094]

The projection 101 is formed so as to extend in the width direction of the guide member 100. Thus, any medal guided into any position in the width direction of the guide member 100 can be prevented from hitting with the lower face of the opening 15 of the front panel 103 and breakage in the vicinity of the lower face of the opening 15 of the front panel 103 can be prevented. The guide member 100 is formed of a resin. Thus, when the medal guided into the guide member 100 hits with the projection 101, the shock can be absorbed for decreasing the speed of the medal and further sound produced as the medal guided into the guide member 100 hits with the projection 101 can be reduced.

[0095]

Second embodiment

FIG. 15 is a sectional view in the vicinity of an opening 15 in a second embodiment of the invention. Parts identical with those in the vicinity of the opening 15 in the first embodiment previously described with reference to the accompanying drawings are denoted by the same reference numerals in FIG. 15 and will not be discussed again.

A guide member 112 is formed with a projection 114 having a top face A at angle $\alpha$ between the top face A and a horizontal plane H. It is preferable that the angle $\alpha$ be smaller than angle $\beta$ between an extension plane B of the lower inner face of the guide member 112 and the horizontal plane H.

[0096]

Third embodiment

FIG. 16 is a sectional view in the vicinity of an opening 15 in a third embodiment of the invention. Parts identical with those in the vicinity of the opening 15 in the first embodiment previously described with reference to the accompanying drawings are denoted by the same reference numerals in FIG. 16 and will not be discussed again.

A guide member 116 is formed with a projection 115 having a top face C at angle $\alpha$ between the top face A and a horizontal plane H. It is preferable that the angle $\alpha$ be smaller than angle $\beta$ between a perpendicular plane D to the lower inner face of the guide member 116 and the horizontal plane H.

[0097]

Fourth embodiment

FIG. 17 is a sectional view in the vicinity of an opening 15 in a fourth embodiment of the invention. Parts identical with those in the vicinity of the opening 15 in the first embodiment previously described with reference to the accompanying drawings are denoted by the same reference numerals in FIG. 17 and will not be discussed again.

A guide member 110 has a smooth surface in the vicinity of an opening 15.

A front panel 113 has the opening 15 and is attached to the front of a main body 1. The guide member 110 is attached to the main body 1 so as to guide a medal into the opening 15. The front panel 113 is formed so that the lower face of the opening 15 is positioned below the lower inner face of the guide member 110. The expression "the lower face of the opening 15 is positioned below the lower inner face of the guide member 110" is used to mean that "an intersection point X of the top face of the opening 15 and the front of the front panel 113 is positioned lower than an intersection point Y of an extension plane E of the lower inner face of the guide member 110 and the front of the front panel 113."

Thus, the lower face of the opening 15 is positioned below the lower inner face of the guide member 110, so that the medal guided into the guide member 110 can be prevented from hitting

with the lower face of the opening 15 of the front panel 113 and breakage in the vicinity of the lower face of the opening 15 of the front panel 113 can be prevented.

[0098]

Fifth embodiment

FIG. 18 is a sectional view in the vicinity of an opening 15 in a fifth embodiment of the invention. Parts identical with those in the vicinity of the opening 15 in the first embodiment previously described with reference to the accompanying drawings are denoted by the same reference numerals in FIG. 18 and will not be discussed again.

A guide member 110 has a smooth surface in the vicinity of an opening 15.

A cover member 117 is formed of metal to prevent wear and is provided so as to cover the guide member 110. The cover member 117 has a projection 119 projected in the vicinity of the opening 15. The top face of the projection 119 is parallel with the horizontal plane. The cover member 117 may be formed of a resin.

Thus, the cover member 117 can be formed of a part different from the guide member 110. Therefore, when damage to the cover member 117 occurs, the cover member 117 can be easily removed from the guide member 110.

[0099]

Sixth embodiment

FIG. 19 is a sectional view in the vicinity of an opening

15 in a sixth embodiment of the invention. Parts identical with those in the vicinity of the opening 15 in the first embodiment previously described with reference to the accompanying drawings are denoted by the same reference numerals in FIG. 19 and will not be discussed again.

A cover member 118 has a projection 120 projected in the vicinity of the opening 15. Angle $\alpha$ between a top face F of the projection 120 and a horizontal plane H is smaller than angle $\beta$ between an extension plane G of the lower inner face of the cover member 118 and the horizontal plane H.

[0100]

A gaming machine intended for preventing a medal from hitting with the lower face of the opening of the front panel and preventing breakage in the vicinity of the lower face of the opening of the front panel can be provided.

[0101]

Although only some exemplary embodiments of the invention have been described in detail above, those skilled in the art will readily appreciate that many modifications are possible in the exemplary embodiments without materially departing from the novel teachings and advantages of the invention. Accordingly, all such modifications are intended to be included within the scope of the invention.

[0102]

This application is related to co-pending U.S. patent

applications entitled "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0019, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0020, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0021, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0022, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0023, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0024, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0025, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0026, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0027, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0028, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0029, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0030, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0031, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0032, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0033, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0034, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0035, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0036, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0037, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0038, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0039, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0040, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0041, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0042, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney

Docket No. SHO-0043, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0044, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0045, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0046, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0047, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0048, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0049, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0050, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0051, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0052, "MOTOR STOP CONTROL DEVICE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0053, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0054, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0055, "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0056, and "GAMING MACHINE" referred to as Attorney Docket No. SHO-0057, respectively, all the applications being filed on October 31, 2003 herewith. The co-pending applications including specifications, drawings, and claims are expressly incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.